# Gathered from All Quarters.

WASHINGTON, GENERAL WEAVER, Presidential nomthe of the National Greenback Labor party, has issued a circular to the members of the party appealing for contributions of one dollar and upward to aid in defraying the expenses of the campaign from now until No-

A WASHINGTON dispatch says it is the intention of Captain Kimball, chief of the life saving service, to expend upon the lakes the entire appropriation of \$20,000 made by Courses last winter for the establishment of new life saving stations.

COMMISSIONER RAUM officially in-

forms the Secretary of the Treasury that dur-ing the past fiscal year \$123,381,316 internal revenue taxes were collected and the entire sum paid into the Tressury. During the past four fiscal years the total amount of taxes re-ceived by the collectors of internal revenue was \$407,000,580, and the entire sum has been paid into the Tressury. The salaries and ex-penses of the bureau were about \$19,229,000, e a little more than three and a half per cent.

pon the amount collected.

THE proposals to sell bonds to the Government, on the 4th, aggregated \$6,398,-900. The Secretary of the Treasury accepted

SECRETARY EVARTS has addressed a letter to all powers owning ports likely to be infected with yellow fever, cholers, or other contageous diseases asking for an international. anitary conference, with the view of establishing an international system of notification as to the actual sanitary condition of ports and places. The conference is to be held January 1, 1881

THE money transactions of the Navy Department from July 1, 1875 to June 30, 1879, amounted to \$70,541,710. In disbursing this targe amount not a single official de-faulted nor was a dollar lost by the Govern-

to invade Mexico from Texas will not amount to anything, as the neutrality laws between the United States and Mexico will of course have to be maintained by the Uni-ted States Army If necessary, hence if Dalrympic, who is leader of the project, at-tempts as invasion he will in all probability whipped by both the United States and

THE New York Aldermen have adopted a resolution providing for the capture and drowning of vagrant cats.

The Rev. Thomas B. Miller, of Phila-

delphia, has been held in bonds of \$2,000 to answer for his share in forging medical di-

GOLDSMITH MAID'S oldest colt killed herself at Trenton, N. J., on the night of the 3d by trying to jump a fence. N. H. Smith, the owner, refused an offer of \$30,000 for her

HON. GEORGE W. LADD, of the Fourth Congressional District of Maine, has been reminuted by the Greenbackers and Der

crats.

Reese Owens, a prominent Pittsburg pork-packer, failed on the 5th. Liabilities \$100,000; assets small.

AT the Republican Conference of the leading mon of the party and members of the National Committee, held in New York City on the 5th, a resolution was adopted that the Southern States should be assisted whenever such assistance was demanded and that the campaign should not be abandoned in any Bouthern State.

On the evening of the 4th the engine and baggage car of the through passenger train on the Housatonic Railroad was thrown from the track by a bull and badly wrecked. Engineer George Bowers and Express Messenger Abe Tucker were severely injured and the fireman alightly burt. The passengers

THE Catholic Temperance convention of the United States in session at Scranton, Pa., on the 5th, adopted a recommendation of the emigration committee to establish agents in all seaports to sid emigrants with money

PIETRO BALBO was hanged at New York City on the 6th for the murder of his

# WEST AND SOUTH.

A FREMONT, Neb., dispatch, on the 5d, stated that old Mrs. Bender made a full coeffession of all the hortfule murders committed on the John Bender farm during 1872 and 1873. She was a widow when she married McGregor, alias Bender, who was a widower with four children. They migrated from Missouri to Labette County, Kansas, where, under the leadership of Kate, old John's daughter, the murders and robberles began. Mrs. Bender declares that she had no personal hand

MAJOR WAISH, of the Canadian Mounted Police, arrived in Chleago from the northwest on the Md. He says that out of Suting Buil's original band of 560 kedges only 200 remain, the others having quietly gone in-to the different Sloux agencies. Sitting Buil himself is anxious for peace.

THERE murders were committed in

A soldiers' monument was unveiled at Geneva, Ohio, on the St. The orator of the day was the Ron. S. A. Northway, but there were speeches also by General Garfield, Gen eral Ben Harrison, Orth and Streight, of In-diana, Conger, of Michigan, Burrows, McKin-

THE report of the Michigan State Salt Inspector for the mouth of July shows the production of the Michigan wells to be 200,-285 barrels. The production for the year will probably exceed 2,500,000 barrels. Ir is reported that Jay Gould has do-

cided to head off the Northern Pacific Railroad by building a branch of the Union Pacific from Chevenne to Puget Sound.

THE Democratic majority in Alabama III probably reach 60,000, Congressman Lowe, Greenbacker, was defeated for re-elec-Ar an election in Utah on the 2d the

Liberals carried part of their ticket in two counties. There was no opposition to the church ticket in Salt Lake. A FIRE in Henson, Minnesota, on the

5th, burned a block of buildings, including several stores and offices. THE National reunion of soldiers

takes place at Cohombus, Ohio, on the 10th, 11th and 12th of August. Provident Hayes, Generals sherman and Logan and other prominent men will be pressent. THE Democrats of the Third Ohio

District, on the 5th, nominated General J. Durbin Ward for Congress.

Tun Michigan Republican State Con-cution was held at Jackson on the 5th. The ollowing nominations were made; For Goyeynor, D. H. Jerome; Lieutenant-Governor, Moreau S. Crosby; Secretary of State, William Jenny (cenomicated): Tresturer, Benjamin D. Pritchard; Auditor General, W. J. Latimer: Commissioner of Land Office, J. M.

THE population of St. Louis accord-

THE total payment to army and navy pensioners is Ohio during the last fiscal year was \$5,537,540.88. There are 20,306 Ohio pen-sioners on the rolls. There are 19,536 in-valids, 7,575 widows, minors and dependent relatives, 804 widows with children, and 788 widows without children. There are 718 sur-vivors of the war of 1819, and 2,035 widows of scidiers of that war.

oldlers of that war.

A Sr. LOvis dispatch says information comes from Taxas that what is known down there as the Grand Army of Occupa tion, an organization whose object seems to be the invasion of Moxico is assuming con-siderable proportions. The movement is at-tracting a good deal of attention and the helief is expressed that if the Government does not interfere serious trouble will result. PERRY JEFFERSON was fatally shot

y two negroes at Mayalick, Ky., on the 3d.

The negroes were lynched.
STANBURY C. ANGELO, correspondent of the Liverpool Courier, who was with Prince Napoleon in Zululand when the latter was killed, was found dead beside the track of the Union Pacific Railroad near Cheyenne, on the morning of the 5th. He had been run over by the cars and ended his life by shooting himself through the heart. Angelo had been writing up the West for his paper and left Cheyenne on the 4th for Yellowstone Park to

oin Secretary Schurz's party. THE frieght houses of the Indianapo lis & St. Louis Railroad, at East St. Louis, to gether with some lifty cars, most of them la-den with general merchandise, were barned on the 5th. The loss of railroad property and freight in cars is roughly estimated at \$100,-000. The value of the merchandles in the freight houses is not known.

THERE passenger cars in an excursion train returning from Nisgara Falls to Jack son, Ohlo, sie the Springfield Southern Rail-road, went through a bridge and into the canal at Waverly, Ohio, on the 6th. One hundred and fifty passengers, residents of Jackson and vicinity, were on the train. One passenger was killed, ten severely and five slightly injured. The accident was caused by the front car jumpling the track and dragging the other cars down an embankment.
R. L. EDWARDS, a Christian preacher

t Ennia, Texas, was called out on the night of the 5th and shot by unknown parties.

An Omaha special to the Chicago ident of Jacksonville, Iil., had identified the two prisoners at Fremont, Neb., supposed to be the Benders, as the McGregors, of Jacksonville. The man says he knew them there as hard characters and he left Illinois for Kansas with them in a wagon train, and that Me-Gregor, who is thought to be identical with Bender, went to Labette County. Old Bender made a confession, believing that his wife had escaped from prison. His story tallies with

his wife's exactly.

In Webster County, Ga., on the 5th. Mrs. Woodson L. Gunnells, wife of a well-to-do farmer, poisoned herself, four of her chil-dren and live of herstep-children. Mrs. Gunnells died, and no hopes of recovery were en-tertained for three of the children. The others were believed to be out of danger. A note in the handwriting of Mrs. Gunnells was found under some morphia on the table, in which she stated that she had deliberately adminis-tered morphia to the children and herself with the intention of destroying them all, and that she was not actuated by any domes

POREIGN INTELLIGENCE. A BEHLIN dispatch says Herr Hasselway which inclines some Journals to describe his departure as a precipitate flight of a swindling and unprincipled depredator and sham friend of workingmen.

THE Russian Government has decided o construct ten clippers, five of which will be built in the United States. Over \$900,000 of Japanese gold coin

was purchased in London on the S1st ult. for export to the United States. A London dispatch says the Porte will probably conform to the demands of the Powers on the Montenegrin question, and that the threatened naval demonstration will not

A STORM in the Province of Murcia. Spain, on the 6th, caused serious inunda-

In the English House of Commons, on the 6th, Foster, Chief Secretary of Ireland, sald the statement that the Government fears a rising in Ireland in consequence of the re-jection of the Compensation for Disturbance bill, was entirely infounded. Outraves on individuals, he said, had occurred in Mayo and elsewhere, and it was considered necessary to increase public confidence by placing small military detachments in those districts. Some troops had been ordered to Ireland for this purpose and others to relieve troops ordered thence to India.

# LATER NEWS.

THE British loss in the fight with Ayoob Klian was about 1,000 killed and miss-

JOHN BAILS, who murdered his wife a May, 1879, was taken from the Athens, Alabama, jall on the night of the 7th by a mob and hanged. Balls had been twice sen-tenced to death and each time granted a new trial.

HERR HASSELMAN, the Socialist Gornan Deputy, has written a letter denying that he has left the country for America. He says he is making a political tour of Germany in consequence of the suppression under the Socialist law of the paper which he edits.

Tun movements of the filibusters sigled the "Army of Occupation," in Texas, are being closely watched by General Ord.

AMERICAN beef and live stock have ound their way into the markets of Switzer-THE first stone in the work of com-

pleting the shaft of the Washington National monument was fald on the 7th. In the Coroner's inquest over the soly of the wife of the engineer of the yacht Mamie, killed in the late collision on the Detroft River, the jury, on the 7th, returned a vertile that the collision was caused by the gross carefessuess or criminal negligence of freeigne it. Horn, master, and Henry W. Maff, pilot, of the steamer Garland, which ran down to yacht.

Continuous rains have caused a freshet in Cape Fear River, North Carolina. Immense damage has been done to corn and cotton in the low lands.

Russia denies the existence of the alleged Russian agitation in Bulgaria and Roumelia, and asserts that there are fewer Capture of the Benders.

Capture of the Benders.

A Fremont (Neh.) special to the Chicago Trionne of the 5d says:

Further startling developments were made in the Bender, matter to-usy. Mr. Bender, or Mrs. Medicregor, made a full and complete confession of the whole matter, even to the minutest details regarding the Batcherica perpetrated on the John Bender farm during 1973 and 1973. She denies having had any personal hand in the matter, but says Kate, old John's daughter, was the leader of all the devility. She wint over her entire history from the time she became Mrs. Alexander Mediregor. She was a widow at the time she married Mediregor, alias Bender, who was a widower with four children, two of whom were Kate and John, Jr. They migrated from Missouri to Labette County, Kasa, and became John Bender and family. She is under the impression that Kate has been captured, and, to shield herself, tells everything, but puts the bines on other shouldnars. She knows that the old mun will have to go back to Kansas, and converses in the most insafter-ol-fact, way regarding the borrible murders which calminated with the death of Dr. York. In form she strongly resembles the noted Mrs. Sammel, of Chay County, Mos. mother of the outlaw James boys, having the same heavy square face with massive wide jaw-hone, but in point of cuteiness and intelligence is far interior to that noted woman. Mrs. Medicagor, or Mrs. Bender, as she shall be called, is six feet in height, and welpts over two hundred pounds, and her face and hands are as dark as an Indian's, the result of her residence during the past year or so among the Northern tribes of Sloux. Her eyes are bine, and while conversing this woman's face can become pleasant, which can't be said of her husband in an adjoining cell, whose devilab face peers frem behind the gratef cage at each visitor. Being asked if she would be called in Mrs. Medicagor of Mrs. Bender, "You have no objection to giving a little history of your life!"

"On, nor for the Sheriff hastoid me that I am to be free, and not to go to K

the one man, and I never this kill no one any way."

Were you married to Bender in Kansus!"

"I was a widow, and he married me at Springfield, ill., at the close of the war. I can't remember what your, but 'Squire Sedar tied the knot. His name then was Alexander McGregor, and he had four children, John and Kate being of the number; but two of the boys had run off. He was a poor cuss, but we lived about several years, and then were sent by the country to l'unkirk County, in Southwest Missouri, where sister lived. All this is true."

Southwest Masouri, wapre laster lived. All is little."
"You went by the name of McGregor!"
"You went by the name of McGregor!"
"We did to the name till the ole man went Kansas and took up a homestead in Lebit sunty, I helieve, when he changed it to John ander, and, arter about a year, John and the came along, and then the devil began to played."

s played."
"What do you mean by that?"
"What do you mean by that?"
"Well, there was stealin', thierin' and kill", and all that."
"Who was the first person killed by the

"Who was the first person killed by the family!"

"He was a sick man named Brown. He came along one afternoon. The house was a good-sized one, and on a sign was "Groceries" outside the door, and seein' this he stopped. We took him in, and the second night we got him up to eat supper, and while scated at the table John Bender let him into the cellar, where Kate or John killed him, and the next day they buried him in the garden.

"How long after this before any one clee was killed!"

was killed!"
"I don't quite remember, but not long.
Two were killed, and one of them, whose
name I believe was something like MeGruthy or McGrath, had a good deal of
money; at least John told me so."
"Do you remember about a whole family
being killed!"
"You I had."

being killed!"

"Yes, I do. There was a man and wife and two little girls. They drove up in a covered spring wagon, and wanted to stay all night. Kate Bender said they could stay. It was about two o'clock in the afternoon, and white at supper that night they were dropped through the hole. Kate and the old man were below, and the man fought motify bard, but they fixed him. I was behind the curtain that night, but did not pull the trap,"

curtain that night, but did not pull the trap,"
"What shout the children!"
"They cried terribly that night, and the next day a man came along and see one of 'em and they were killed that night."
"How were they killed!"
"They were buried alive. Ole John took one and Kate took the other. They hollered swind, but finally stopped, and Kate came in and said 'the cursed brats were all right how."

and said 'the cursed brats were all right how,' 2"

"Do you remember their names?"

"It was something like Grackmore or Blackmore." (The name was Louchore, and but one of the children was found.)

"Who was killed next?"

"It was Dr. York. I remember him so well. He was such a pleasant man, with side-whiskers and mustache. It was a ratny day when he came, and they got a good deal of money when they killed him. He fought hard, too, but Kate killed him with the hatchet."

"You sil left soon after this?"

"You sil test soon after this?"

"You all left soon after this?"

"You all left soon after this?"

"You have you want to be a way to be a way. After walking a few miles, some men took us in a wagen, and we drove into the Cherokee or Choctaw Nation."

"Who were these men!"

"They were a part of a gang of horsetheyes who made the house their headquarters, and run off horses left by the dead men."

"Were any of these men there during any

"Were any of these men there during any

"Were any of these men there during any morders"

"I think so, once, but can't quite remember. Some of the horses were drowned in a pend back of the house."

"You say you did not help them kill any one. How could you help it?"

"It was always thought there were only John Bender and wife and John and Kate in the house. There was another old woman who was my busband's mother. She helped them do it."

Ayoob Kinn was about 1,000 killed and missing out of 2,800.

The murder of Dr. Parsons, American missionary in Turkey, is attributed to Circassians and Lazes, large ship loads of these lawless immigrants having been landed in the Gulf of ismid near the spot where the doctor was killed. Other cases of robbery and marder are expected.

At Toronto, on the night of the 6th, about six hundred Catholics and Grange men met on a street and fought fercely with atomes and sticks. Some of the ribters were ladly beaten by the police.

RECENT rains have done much damage to the cotton crop in Alabama.

Du. Tannen, the New York City faster, finished his forty days fast at more on the first life, pounds, a loss of thirty-six pounds. He spent a very quiet Sabbath, eating freely of nourishing food, and at six o'clock his weight was sagain taken and say that his rapid recovery from the effects of his long fast is something remarkable.

John Balle, who murdered his wife in May, 1579, was taken from the Allera.

A young lady on her way to Kansas, last week, related a story which has been the experience of many before her. Her home had been in Central Illinois, she attended school in Bloomington, and had returned home to spend the summer months with her parents, when, a little over a year ago, a young man came into the neighborhood and in a short time won her affectoins. Her parents strongly protested against her having anything to do with the young man, but she persisted, and, against their will, married him last September. The union proved to be an unhappy one, as almost before the "homey-moon" closed he became displated, and about thristmas became an habitual drushard. She labored to reform him, but so no purposes alse soon saw that all hopes of regaining him and living with him were fulle, though she persevered until about two weeks ago, when she left him. She has since had a slight reconcillation with her parents, who provided her with the necessary funds to defray her expenses to Omega, Rausas, where she has some friends. She expects to enguge in teaching school there, preferring that distant place to the surroundings and associations of her youthful and happy lays, and her subsequent trials and sorrow. She was fittelligent, and her conversation expressed an honest candor.

Girls suitet learn, first, "all that glitters is

and her conversation expressed an honest candor.

Girls must learn, first, "all that glitters is not gold." The waxed monatache, bolied shirt and plug hat are not intrallible standards by which to judge a young man for a husband. And, again, they must learn to obey more closely the precepts of their parents in these matters, though they have situled the years of majority. The "old folks" have seen more of the world and its wickedness, and, with the love of parents, they watch over their daughters with the tenderest solid-inder, index-nine times out of a hundred thoir judgments are better than that of their children in these matters. The tears came to the open of that young woman, yesterday, as the spoke of her former home and kind-hardington History and the horse of that young woman, yesterday, as the spoke of her former home and kind-hardington History.

THE baker always has his hour o

The British Dienster in Afghanistan.

The official reports of the disaster to the English forces in Southern Afghan-istan, which are now coming in, show that the first reports were not exagger-ated. Worse than this, they prove that the disaster was due to recklesiness and incompetency on the part of General Burrows, the commanding officer. It was stated in the earlier dispatches that the English were surprised while in camp and overwhelmed by the superior weight of Ayoob Khan's forces. It now turn out that there was no supplies. urns out that there was no surprise at all, but that General Burrows, with a force not much exceeding 2,000 men deliberal-ely marched out and attacked a force of 12,000. It must also be borne in mind that General Burrows' brigade had but very few English regulars in it, and that Shure Ali's co-operation amounted to nothing, since his infantry deserted and went over to Ayoob Khan some time before the bartle while or some time before the battle; while on the other hand the Afghan force was not only five times larger, but was well provided with small arms and heavy artillery.

It appears from the report of General St. John, stationed at Candahar, that General Burrows learned on the morn-

ng of July 28 of the approach of Ayoot Khan's forces, came up with his advance guard about nine o'clock, and at once opened fire upon them with his artillery. Shortly afterwards the entire force of the Afghans appeared in superb battle order and in a position every way superior to that of Burrows brigade. Ayoob Khan had posted away recomments in the sectors with brigade. Ayoob Khan had posted seven regiments in the center, with three in reserve, supported by six batteries of guas—one of breech-loaders—2,000 cavalry on the right, 400 cavalry and 2,000 infantry on the left, with other cavalry and infantry also in reserve. The battle opened with an artillery fuel, which lasted three or four hours. Notwithstanding the superiority of the English guns, they made little or no impression upon the Afghans. At noon the English batteries were in a state of demoralization, and then the Afghans charged along the left and entire charged along the left and entire front of Burrows' forces, and broke ap their entire position. General Burrows made a futile effort to ally thom, but a panie set in. There was not only no position but no organ-zation left. Every man took to his beels upon his own account for Canda-bar. The victorious Afghans pursued them to within ten miles of that city, and, if the pursuit had been as vigor-ous as the attack, hardly a man of the brigade would have reached it. As it was while the brigade was not apply

vas, while the brigade was not annihi inted, its remnant reached Candahar in such a condition of demoralization that it can be of little service to General Primrose, commanding at that place, and left almost its entire arma-ment on the battle-field. Had General Burrows fallen back upon Candahar, the position of which is very strong, instead of rashly hurling his brigade upon a greatly superior force, this dis-aster would not have occurred. It only emphasizes the mistake, which the English have made many times before, of underrating the skill as well as the light-ng qualities of the Afghans, who are he most warlike of all the mountain ribes in Central Asia. It was also hown by this battle not only that bey are good fighters, but that they are well armed with improved guns and cannon, and that they know how to use them. General Primrose him-self in one of his earlier dispatches telgraphed that they had heavy guns and erved them well. Reinforcements are now pouring into Afghanistan after the mischief has been done, as usual; and, while the Afghans may not be able to reduce Candahar, as they are poorly provided with siege material, it is not impossible that we may yet hear of fur-ther disasters in the open field if they follow any their victors with solution follow up their victory with celerity and vigor—the more so as they are likely to receive fresh accessions to their ranks from the discontented tribes. The moral effect of the victory is seen even in Cabul, where it has profuced so much excitement and con tion among the followers of the new Ameer that the proposed interview be-tween Abdurrahman and General Stewart has had to be postponed, and the English had to make a military demon-

stration to prevent open disaffection. It is evident that the victory of Ayoob Khan has reopened the whole Afghan question just at a time when the Liberal Ministry was so confident of order and peace that the English forces at Cabul were on the point of leaving for India, and it was even proposed to reduce the forces at Candahar, merely leaving a small garrison there. It is the most serious calamity that has befallen the English since the massacre of 1842, and involves either the abandonment or another long and costly war to hold the ground and establish their "scientific frontier"—a war that must cost many lives and pile up the frightful bill of expense which has already bankrupted ludis, and left an enormous deficit, the result of reckless financial as well as military mismanagement. In this miserable muddle there appears to be but one paper in England that has taken a common-sense view of the situ-ation, and that is the Pall Mall Gazette, which urges that England should get out of Afghanistan, bug and baggage, -Chicago Tribune, August 5.

# A Treasure Wagon.

The removal of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at Washington, o a building half a mile from the Treasury has made it necessary to provide new arrangements for the transfer money and bonds between the two establishments. The Department has had constructed a heavy, van-like wag-on, a sort of vault on wheels, built of iron and steel, and arranged internally like a bank vault with a sheet-iron lin-ing. The doors are fastened with tromendous bolts, and the locks are of the combination order. The body of the vehicle is painted an olive color with gilt ornamentation. When drawn through the streets by two immense horses it attracts considerable attention, especially as it is always accompanied by five armed agents of the Trensury Department, two guarding the front and three the rear.

"This is a nice time of night for you to be coming in," said a mother to her daughter, who returned from a walk at ten o'clock. "When I was like you." adous bolts, and the locks are of the

ten o'clook. "When I was like you," continued she, "my mother would no allow me out later than seven o'clock." "Oh, you had a nice sort of a mother," muraured the girl. "I had, you young jade," said the mother, "anicer mother than you ever had."

AFFECTIONATE mother (to her son) -"Why do you ery, Johnny? What has hurt you?" Johnny (crying more justily than before)-"Because I fell down and hurt myself vesterday."
Mother—"Yesterday! Then why do
you cry to-day?" Johnny (bawling at
the top of his voice)—"Oh, 'cause you

INSCRIPTION for the obelisk-"Post

Another Dime-Novel Hero.

"Ann he's the most outrageous liar I over saw—for a boy," said Police Ser-goant Chapman to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter. "He lies with an off-hand readiness that almost takes off-hand resolutes that almost takes your breath away; gets out his fabrications in a kind of hair-trigger style, and studies you over with that cool gray eye of his as if he was framing an answer to the question he knew you'd put next."

Sergeant Chapman was not speaking of any famous crook, but of a variation in the breath cases that

to the juvenile cases that was refreshing to the uttermost degree. He had just succeeded in "making the little cuss squeal," as he said, and felt as if words

squeal," as he said, and felt as if words were unequal to the emergency.

The boy had been picked up at the Union Depot by Officer Wall, more on account of the gun he was carrying than anything else, and that officer had planted him before the Captain's desk at the Four Courts. Officer Holmes proceeded to scarch him while a crowd stood round to hear, the boy tell lies. He said his name was John Mellington, that he was sixteen years old, lived in that he was sixteen years old, lived in Chicago and was going out on the plains, and three out of these four statements were lies. He had with him the fol-

MUNITIONS OF WAR! A 32-caliber breech-loading rifle, of a new and improved pattern.

A 22-caliber Defender 7-shooter re-

A 32-caliber Nero 5-shooter. Six boxes of cartridges for the above Several lots of loose cartridges. A heavy slungshot. me powder, wadding, buckshot and

aps. A book of fish-hooks. One slate-pencil. A knife. One of Mrs. Winslow's diaries.

Recipes for making harvest cakes, range jelly and for preserving beans. range jelly and for preserving beans.

A railway guide.

A minstrel song book.

A 5-cont novel, entitled "Mark the carless; or, Hoeing His Own Row."

Another nickel novel, entitled "Brood-

og Thrust; or, the Hermit of the Hills."
The words and music of the song,
He thinks I do not love him." A clipping from the New York Weekly entaining three verses of poetry by Ide Raymond, beginning:

I sat me down at the evening hour And my heart was weary and lone, All day I had felt clouds of sarrow lewer, And no light o'er my pathway shone.

Also a pile of money. When asked low much he had he said his father had given him \$150, but a careful count of what he had in his pockets figured up \$243.76, to say nothing of a railroad ticket from St. Louis to Council Bluffs,

He was a regular "daisy," the officers He was a regular "daisy," the officers said. He poked fun at the officers, winked at Capt. Lee, said he could take care of his own row, and walked down stairs with a light step, and a lighter stairs with a light step, and a lighter heart, leaving the police authorities to enter up one more case of run away from home with stolen money, produced by the reading of such five-cent novelas as "Daring Dick," "Frince of Detectives," "Black Bear," "The Outlaw's Doom," "The Scarlet Spy," "Angel of the Waves," "Winged Moccasin," and other books of that ilk. On his way to the calaboose the prisoner asked if the officer had "The Boy Captive" in his library, as he thought the present a fitting occasion in which to improve his time by reading. The officer exhis time by reading. The officer ex-plained that the book was "out." Capt. Lee then searched the Chicago

Directory for the name "Mellington" without finding it, but found "Geo. F. Wellington, butcher," plain enough, and so telegraphed Chief O'Donnell, of the lake-side city, asking if the boy was wanted there.

A few hours later reply was received

that such a party was wanted at Joliet, Ill., for stealing money from a farmer named David Johnson, and thereupon

Sergeant Chapman went down to the Calaboose to try and make the boy "squeal." The Turnkey, Tom O'Leary, turned the boy out of the cell so that the con-versation might be unobstructed. The boy had a piece of bull-neck in one hand and a chunk of bread in the other, and fixed his eyes on Sergeant Chapman as

"Do you know David Johnson, a far-The boy reflected, and continued to

"Chap." looked puzzled. Presently,

Ever been in Joliet?" "But you've seen it from the outside, starter, the Chief's Secretary carefully felt his way till the boy confessed, stat-

ng that his name was George that his father and mother, and all his sisters, cousins and aunts were dead; that he was walking along the highway, near Joliet, one day, when he met a farmer, named Johnson, who took him in and was trying to teach him farming in return for his board; that on Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock he stole the money he had from out the pockets of Mr. Johnson's coat, hanging on the wall, and ran away, taking the 10.30 p... train for Braidwood, where he purm, train for Braidwood, where he pu m. train for Braidwood, where ne p chased the greater part of his area and a new pair of shoes; that he ste ped at Bloomington to fill up, and came to St. Louis, where he bought rifle, and whence he intended to go Omaha, where he believed he had so relatives whose name and sex he did not know, and after that he was going on to the plains, to kill Indians and hunt deer and buffalo and such small

game.

Whereupon the City Marshal of Joliet was properly advised by wire, and the young desperado will be held till Mr. Johnson comes along and decides what shall be done with him.

shall be done with him.

And till that event arises Scoretary Chapman has but one fear, and that is that the boy has probably fled to him with the same facility that he did to the officers who first took him in. The people at the Four Courts did intend to organize an anti-yellow-backed literature ciety, but after reflecting on the avid-with which they devoured the col-nus of the National Police Gazetic concluded to not consistently with their offi-

### An American Marksman Asionishing the Crowned Heads.

were witnessed by thousands. The man who could put a rifle ball through the center of a silver quarter as it spun through the air, and who could break glass balls with a bullet almost as fast as man could hurl them at him, was

one to please the Parisians.

praised him, and the women, attracted by the romance of his early life among the Indians and by his manliness and modesty, showered him with attentions.

Pictures representing him in mining the costumes were sold everywhere, and while he romained in Paris he was all over the world says that the American people are the most serious he ever encountered.

Two MEN were recently arrested in

even greater favor. Honors have been beaped upon him on all sides, royalty itself coming forward to do homage to his skill. After Dr. Carver had won all the leading prises in several contests, and had given exhibitions of rifle shoot-ing on foot and horseback, and had peror William asked him to give an exhibition before the court. He did so on Sunday, June 13. The Imperial family and many of the nobility were present. The programmes were printed on white satin a foot long and six inches

wide.

The Emperor was delighted with the Doctor's display of skill, and eagurly watched each shot. On the next day an Adjutant bore to the marksman an elegant diamond ring. It was inscribed. "From His Majesty the Emperor of Germany to Dr. Wm. P. Cawer, June 15, 1880."

Within a few days the Crown Prince sent Dr. Carver word that the Crown Princess desired to see another exhibition of his skill on horseback. The Prince added that she had been very melancholy of late, and that the shoot-

melancholy of late, and that the shooting seemed to arouse her. He hoped that Dr. Carver would oblige him. The Doctor took the train for Potsdam yesterday. The royal carriage was waiting for him at the depot. Servants took charge of his guns and his horse Muidoon, a gift from the Prince of Wales. The exhibition was given on a grassy lawn. A dozen chairs were brought out for the Crown Princes and attending ladies, and the Crown Prince and gentlemen took positions behind them. The Crown Princess is a short, fat woman, about forty years old. She has a round, red face, and nice, white teeth. She wore a black-and-gray plaid cambridge in the royal carriage was waiting \$1,000 each.

A concert was given at Mechanics' Hall, in Boston, lately, remarkable from the facts that the night was warm and the seats in the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience was "riveted—literally ghed to their seats."

A concert was given at Mechanics' Hall, in Boston, lately, remarkable from the facts that the night was warm and the seats in the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience room had been recently varnished. The concert was interesting, the varnish melted, and the critic says the audience room had been recently varnished. Doctor took the train for Potsdam yes She wore a black and gray plaid cam-bric sult, a black chip bonnet, and dark gloves. She was very pleasant, and freely convorsed with Dr. Carver. The Doctor's wife accompanied him. She is a sister of Lawyer Hugh Dailey, of New Haven. Their courtship was remantic. a sister of Lawyer Hugh Dailey, of New Haven. Their courtship was romantic. Mrs. Carver's brother, John Dailey, was a San Francisco stock broker When Dr. Carver left the plains and began to give exhibitions of his marvelous skill, he went to San Francisco. John Dailey befriended him. Dailey was afterward shot and killed by a street loafer. His body was taken to New Haven and placed in the family hurial plot. When Dr. Carver came East, a year or two later, he went to New Haven to procure Winchester rifles for faticy shooting. He visited the grave of his friend, John Dailey. As he approached it he saw a young lady planting flowers on the grave. She was the sister of his friend. They entered into sister of his friend. They entered into conversation, and, before he had discov-ered her relationship to his dead friend,

ered her relationship to his dead friend, he had fallen in love with her. They were married within a year, and she accompanied him to Europe.

While shooting before the Crown Princess the Doctor wore a short valvet jacket. A wide-brimmed white sombrero shaded his eyes from the sun-His wife wore a similar jacket and hat. The hat was adorned with a long plume. White satin programmes were used. White satin programmes were used.

The exhibition included shooting with

rifle and shotgun at flying and stationary objects on foot and on horseback, shootng with the bow and arrow, and throw ing the lasso. It was very interesting and exciting. The Crown Prince pre-sented Dr. Carver with a valuable scari pin. It bore the monogram of Fred-erick and Victoria surmounted with a crown. It was of rich, yellow gold, set with diamonds and rubles. The visitors breakfasted in the sitting-room of Fred-

erick the Great.

The people here are amazed at the Doctor's skill with the rifle, and the unusual attentions that he received from royalty has added to his prestige.

# A Democratic French Porter.

Few persons in Paris occupy a whole ouse. A family rents a flat, which house. A family rents a flat, which comprises a sitting-room, bedrooms and a kitchen. A dozen families may live in the same house; the only things com-mon to all being the entrance and staireat. When he had disposed of the meat case. A concerge (porter) has charge and bread he said:

"David — Johnson? — No — I—don't and letters, and allows no unknown person to pass without inquiry. As a class, these concierges are peculiar. Unusually tacitum for a Frenchman, they are democratic in their notions. An anecdote told of one of them by Mr. Henry Wikoff illustrates their application of the three words, famous in French poll-Yes, he had; and with this for a ties, "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, arter, the Chief's Secretary earefully Decamps, a celebrated painter, occupied this way till the boy confessed, statcalled and asked the concierge if the

artist was at home.
"Yes," said the porter, and added, as the visitor was about mounting the stairs, "As you are about visiting M. Decamps, perhaps you will be so kind as to carry up his trousers which I have just brushed."

"Certainly," said the stranger; "most happy to render you so small a ser-

When Decamps answered the bell of when Decamps answered the belt of his department, great was his astonish-ment to see the Duke of Orleans, the heir to the throne, holding out the trou-sers the lazy concierge had confided to him.—Youth's Companion.

# An Old Church in Virginia.

In 1710, a German Lutheran colony immigrated and settled in Robinson Valley, Madison County, Va. The title deed for the ground on which they built their church, still standing, and known as the "Old Dutch Church," was made in 1720. The stout timbers uplifted then are as stout as ever, and the mor-tar in the foundation has hardened to tar in the foundation has hardened to the consistency of stone. The audience room is cruciform in shape, with two side galleries and organ-loft. The interior was somewhat changed about ten years ago. The high pulpit has been raplaced by one of modern construction. In front of the pulpit, within the altar raling, stands the baptismal bowl of silver, "madeanyd presented May 13, 1727, by Thomas Giffon of London." This inscription is found also on the communion service. In the loft at the rear of the church stands the pipe organ, presented to the congregapipe organ, presented to the congrega-tion by Gustavus, King of Sweden. Its pipes have faded to a dull lead color. A Beelley letter to the New York Sun says: The well-known American marksman, Dr. William F. Carver, is exciting much interest here. In England the Prince of Wales and the nobility attended his exhibitions. The Prince gave him valuable presents, including a scarf-pin and a costly belt. In Paris his feats were wineased by thousands. The man who could put a rifle ball through the center of a silver quarter as it spun through the air, and who could break glass balls with a bullet almost as fast.

It was made more than 100 years ago at Lutren, Sweden, under the direction of the King, expressly for this church, and is in a very good state of preservation. The key-board is a complete resulting black which are white in modern instruments, the raised keys being black which are white in modern instruments is said to be still very good.

—It is not in human nature to be

Two MEN were recently arrested in Keyport, N. J., for using profane lan-

guage in the streets, and each was fined \$3.00 for the offense. THERE is said to be an apple tree on the premises of William Plymire, in Washington County, Pa., which bears nine varieties, some of which are now ripe, while others will not ripen until late in the Call late in the fall.

MRS. HANNAH HALLETT, P. T. Barans. HANNAH HALLETT, P. T. Bar-num's mother-in-law, lives near Bridge-port, has good health, is deaf in one ear, can read the finest print without spees, is a great teller of stories to children, is cheerful, and ninety-five years old.

The bodles of fully two hundred per-

sons drowned in Cayoga Lake within forty years have never been recovered. Various explanatory theories have been advanced, a late one being that the recky bottom of the lake has many cavities in which the remains lodge: At weddings among the noblity of amon the numerous relatives of the

bride are presented with roast pigs, three hundred having been given on a recent occasion. In return the relatives of the bride give mats fringed with feathers, some of them being valued at \$1,000 cach.

cam-just lost at play, in one night, \$1,000, 1 dark 000. The winners were Messre. L, and Beutern, Boblinski and young Count The Schouvaloff. The game was baccarat, She is and was played at the Yacht Club."

For forty years a centenarian ex-soldier, who recently died in a Russian village, was stone blind. He continued his business of tailor up to the day of his death, threading his needle by means of his tongue. His sense of touch was so acute that he could distinguish the denominations of heart notes with

The two maps made by Joliet, co-discoverer of the Mississippi, to illus-trate his journeyings have never yet been printed. A third map, however, which is regarded as of earlier date than which is regarded as of earlier date than the others, has just been published by M. Gabriel Gravier, President of the Norman Geographical Society, and au-thor of several works dealing with early American explorations.

Indignation among the passengers in a railroad car is reported because a lady let her pug dog drink out of the tin cup attached to the water-cooler. She replied to a remonstrance by assuring that her dog's lips were cleaner than those of the tobacco-chewing man who objected. He retorted that he could whim any man who would become her whip any man who would become her

champion, but nobody volunteered.

I'me Soldiers' Daughters' Home is an interesting British charity, twenty-five years old. More than eight hundred years old. More than eight hundred soldiers' daughters have been reared within its walls, and three hundred and fifty have been placed out as school-mistresses and other teachers or in domestic service. Of the girls admitted during the last year fifteen were daughters of soldlers who were killed or who died during the war in South Africa.

MISS GOODSELL, of New York City, Miss Goodsell, of New York City, heroically saved four other ladies from drowning in the Passaic River the other evening. Their boat was capsized by a collision with another, and the occupants of both were thrown into the water. Two men swam to the shore, and Miss Goodsell, by personally swimming to the shore with Mrs. Olsell, saved the latter's life. Then she swam back in the darkness, and by her efforts managed to get the remainder ashore, when all fell exhausted.

Among the patients at St. Luke's Hos-

when all fell exhausted.

Among the patients at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, is Miss Lucy Osborn, a young woman who carries on her head an artificial scalp. It has taken six years to construct this scalp. The material for building the scalp has been furnished by 100 volunteers, and 14,000 different pieces have enfored into its construction. Miss Osborn belongs to New Bedford, Conn., and lost her natural scalp by the catching of its luxuriant rral scalp by the catchin curls in the revolving shaft of a button factory where she worked.

In this season of boating and bathing it is well to remember that, in a late munication to the French Academy Professor Fort declared that he had re-stored to life a child of three years old by using artificial respiration, wit becoming discouraged, for four he not having begun for three and a hours after apparent death. Some time before, Dr. Fournol, of Billancourt, resuscitated a person one hour after being taken from the water by the same resuscitated as person one hour after neans faithfully applied.

# A Rattlesnake Snared.

L. B. RATHBURN, a farmer residing

L. B. RATHBURN, a farmer residing near Cherokee, has in his employ four or five Italians engaged in chopping wood. Ground-squirrels being very plentiful in the neighborhood of the camp of these men, and being a very destructive animal on the grain fields of Mr. Rathburn, the Italian gentlemen set their wits to work to discover a mode to capture them; and this was the plan they adopted: They found the holes in which the squirrels burrowed, and drove a solid stake close to the mouth of each hole. Thep then took a piece of small-sized wire and fastened one end securely sized wire and fastened one end securely sized wire and fastened one end securely to each stake, made a sort of slip-noose at the other end, which they placed directly in the month of each hole. The result was, when Mr. Squirrel attempted to emerge from his hiding-place, he would run his head directly into the noose, and that was the last of Mr. Squirrel. As many as eighteen of the little vexatious animals were caught in this manner in one day. The trappers, however, discovered one sorey old chanthis manner in one day. The trappers, however, discovered one sogry old chap, as they thought, who bailed their ingennity, and for the purpose of ensnaring him they rigged up three of their nooses and placed them into the hole occupied by the wary animal, thinking that if he passed through one or two of them, he would be caught by the third one. Judge of their astonishment on finding accurely fastened within two of the nooses, instead of a squirrel, an immense rathernake, wearing on his nother end sixteen ratics. The snake was fastened tightly by two of the nooses, and was soon dispatched by the trap-